

November 21, 1947.

Dear Pat:

It was a very pleasant surprise to hear from you after so long a time. It seems a very long time ago since Columbia, although it is only of the order of two years. As you can see, I have moved again (from the department of Botany and Microbiology at Yale-- your letter was very nearly lost to judge from the inscriptions on the envelope!). Instead of returning to P&S to finish my M.D. when I completed my work at Yale, I took an assistant professorship in this department where I spend my time doing further research on the "sex-life" of *E. coli*. I hope your friend was horrified good and proper! You'll be getting some reprints under separate cover to help offset the cultural lag that you impute of the Pennsylvania air.

As far as mustards go, I wonder if Bodenstein did not detail his technique in his papers a few months ago in JEE or was it J Morph. I would advise very strongly against using the sulfur mustards if that can possibly be avoided-- they are exceedingly toxic and difficult to handle. The "nitrogen mustards" are as available, seem to have the same biological effects, and are much more readily handled than the sulfur compounds. They can be used in aqueous solution at pH above 6.0 or 6.5, as cited in papers by Stahmann & Stauffer, Science, July 11, 1947, and Tatum-- see Bonner, CSH Symposium, 1946. If you don't have the material now, Roger Herriott, Rockefeller Inst., Princeton N.J. can probably supply it.

If you can think up a way to send the companion glass of So. Comfort, I'll drink with you. Let's hear from you again, and give my best to any of the Columbia crowd you run across.

Sincerely,

Miss Pat Dougherty,  
Seton Hill College  
Greensburg, Pa.

Joshua Lederberg